A NEW PRESIDENT FOR YALE.

PROFESSOR TIMOTHY DWIGHT CHOSEN. PROMPT ACTION OF THE COLLEGE CORPORATION-

ITS WOLK MEETS WITH APPROVAL. NEW-HAVEN, May 20 (Special) .- The members of the Corporation of Yale College met this morning at 9 o'clock and occepted the resignation of President Noah Porter and after much discussion mani-monsic elected Professor Filmothy Dwight of the Yale Theological School to the presidency. The news was received in college circles with some surprise, for while it was known that President Porter's resignation would come before the corporation for disposition to-day and that the Professor would probably be chosen his successor, it was by no means expected that the election would be so prompt. The corporation was in sessio from 9 a. m. uncil 1 p. m. The meeting was held be-hind closed doors and those who were present maintained a strict's lence as to what occurred. The meet-ing was attended by the full Board of Trustees. President Porter presided and Professor Dexter officiated in his customary capacity as secretary. The letter of resignation of President Porter to take effect at the close of the conege year, in June, was first read and accepted. habsting for his successor, which followed, was some-what profrieted, but on the final ballot Professor i received the unanimous vote, and his election was received in the most cordial spirit by all the trustees. The other candidates are understood to have been President Gliman, of Johns Hepkins University; Gentiels A. Walker, and Professor Brush, director of the smelled scientific school. The result was generally approved on the campus. Professor Brash, of the Scientific school, who is now traveiling in Europe, was more stority arged for the position than any one except Professor Dwight. On the first ballot he received many Professor Dwight, On the ight hat so large a majority votes, but Professor Dwight hat so large a majority that those favoring Professor Brush's election at once gave up their efforts, and it is understood that on the second ballot Professor Dwight received a unanimous

A committee consisting of the Rev. John H. Twitchell, of Hartford; Whitam Walter Pheips and the Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, of Bridgeport, was appointed to go to Profes-or Dwight's house in Coilege-at, and inquire whether he would accept or not. An adjournment was then taken and the committee found the distinguished divine his simily and notified to him his election. He acopted and a report of his acceptance was at once made othe trustees. He will be inaugurated in commencement week. As soon as the news of the election became own about the college campus, a large number of the ofessors and upper class men went to Professor hi's house an | congratulated him.

The feeling among the greater portion of the Yale grad nates in this city oner the selection of Professor Dwight is one of great satisfaction. It has been generally rateed for some weeks that he would be the man H was the candidate of the conservative alumni. With the members of the faculty of the various departments the college he is extremely popular, and while they addittle about the work of the trustees, it could be any seen from their happy countenance to-day that he news was acceptable. The students also were well alished. Those of them who have ever come in conin Profestor Dwight are delighted. In fact no favored other caudidates first, almost every one oned Professor Dwight as at least second choice.

M. F. Tyler, of the law firm of Platt, Tyler & Colby, a

aduate of Yale, class of '70, in speaking of Professor cut's elevation to the presidency, said :

He was the only available man at this time. He will see an excellent president. His administration will broad and intelligent. There was a legion among the of the grathoites that the time had come on the condition of circlealism in the president seed to be removed and a man of a seele ted, but it was found that this time had not be yet, and the trustees have, it may opinion, made an Cars ele fed, but it was found that this time had not con yet, and the trassecs have, in my opinion, made an accelent choice. Fr. fessor Davik is theroughly insued with the inversity idea, in distinction from the elected state of the transfer of the inversity idea, in distinction from the elected state of the second of the inversity idea, in distinction from the latin strain of will be thoroughly freelily to all sound in the second of the first of the second of the latin the second at all in the second of the first of the first of the more attention paid to the spartments of the colorge other than the academy. It were he is the first president who was not a member that a deather the first of the colorge other than the academy of the Academic Faculty when elected, and I don't know this will prove to be a good thing in its way. From the pagint has a very definite idea of university or exact on and university government.

Colore Norris G. Osborn, the Editor of the Register,

Colorel Norris G. Osborn, the Editor of The Register, is one of the foremost of the younger Yale men in the

In view of the men who would have accepted the position, I think that Professor Dwigh is the best choice that cond have been made. He is a representative of the old Congregational principles and this will please the Congregationalists. He is a progressive man, probably the most pragressive of the older members of the faculty, and taking the present condition of the collect into consideration, I think Professor Dwight's dection will prove satisfactors.

As a representative of the condition of the collection will prove satisfactors.

As a representative of the graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School Henry Sargent, member of the hardware manufacturing firm of J. B. Sargent & Co., and one of the most prominent members of the Sheffield alumni in

ne city, said:
The selection of Professor Dwight is eminently satisactory. The first choice of the graduates of the Scienthe school and of the graduates of the Academic dethe school and of the graduates of the Academic deschool and of the graduates of the Academic de-ment who have scientific tendencies, was Frateson, but Professor Dwight was the second choice, thow that there are not two firmer friends in the than Professor Brush and Professor Dwight. They be a possily and the professor is the professor Brush and Professor Issued Academic de-that Professor Brush and Professor Issued and Professor Issued Academic de-that Professor Brush and Professor Issued Academic de clip than Professor Brush and Professor I whight. They may be almost said to be claiming in their acquaintance. I have understood that when Professor Brush heard that his name was to be used in opposition to that of Professor Dwight, he said word to the trustees from Germany, where he new is, that he would under no circumstances accept the presidency. While it is certain that the graduates of the Sepentific School would have preferred Brush, they certainly were not opposed to Dwight, for they regard him as a lineral manded man, one whose election is sire to prove satisfactory.

These three gentlemen fully sum up the feeling of the

At the trustees' me-ting the following appointments Were also made in the grainate department of philoso-phy and the arts: Professor William R. Harper, of Chi-cago, Ph. D., Yade, 1875, professor of the Semitic lan-guages; Arthur T. Hadley, now instructor in political sence, advanced to the professorship of the topic. Edward V. Reynolds, Henry C. White and Edward G. Hourne, of New-Haven, appointed lecturers in political economy for one year. Samuel W. Williston, M. D., now demonstrator of anatomy in the medical de-

The professorship made vacant by Professor Dwight's acceptance of the presidency was offered to the Rev. Dr. George B. Stevens, paster of the Presbyterian Church of Watertown, N. Y., now in Germany. He was

Church of Watertown, N. Y., now in Germany. He was graduated at the Yate Theological School in 1880. President Porter's letter of resignation is as follows:

Yate College, May 20, 1886.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CORPORATION: In secondance with the announcement made to you at our last seasion. I hereby resign the office of president of Yate College, to which was elected some lifteen years ago. I resign with the understanding that my resignation shall take effect at the inauguration of my successor, and I propose to remain the Clarg Professorship of Moral Philosophy and Medaphythes, to which I was elected in the year 1-36. My reason for resigning this homerade office is my age, which must necessarily should disqualify me for the satisfactory discipance of some of its dutles, if it does not aircady; it can be the w of those who for any reason are disposed to judge the college or wiself unfavorably. The labors and cares inchem to the office are also steadily increasing. I think I can measure and appreciate them. obscharge of some of its united. At the control of the control of

to express my grateful sense of the value of

the sympathy and patience and and which have re-ceived unity and almost hourly from your treasurer and secretary. Hardly need say that in my father relations to the manuation. I hape to serve it in the same loyal spirit as long as my reach and life shall be spared. Nozal Forties.

Noah Porter, D. D., L.L. D., the retiring president of Yale College, is a native of Connecticut and an alumn of the institution of which he has long been the head, He was born at Farmington, December 14, 1811, his famer, Noah Porter, being the minister of that town for Bity-five years. After graduation at Yale in 1831 he ta-gut a school at New-Haven for two years and then for two years was a tutor and theological student at Yale. In 1836 he became pastor of the Congregational Church at New-Milford, Conn., and in 1843 was settled over his second charge at Springfield, Mass. He re-turned to his alma mater as Chark Professor of Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy in 1846. In 1853 he Went to Europe for a year and mode a close study of modern German philosophy. In 1871 the venerable Dr. Woolsey resigned the presidency of Yale College. and Dr. Porter was elected to succeed him. He has consequently filled the office fifteen years. He is the au ther of numerous historical, educational and philo sophical works, has contributed to various religious And literary periodicals, and in 1864 was the editor of the revised edition of Webster's Dictionary, of which work he is now engaged on another revision.

Timothy Dwight, D. D., Lt. D., the new president, is the son of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, at one time Pastor of the Congregational Church in Greenfield Conn., and the grandson of Timothy Dwight, who was president of Yale from 1795 to 1817. He was born in Nordent of value from 1795 to 1817. He was born in Norwich, conn., November 16, 1828, and was graduated at Yale in the class of 1848. Among his classmates who have since acquired wise reputation are the Hon. W. D. Banop, of Bringeport, expression of the Consolidated Robroad, and a former member of Congress; the Hon. Augustus Brandegue, of New-London, also an ex-Congressian; Dr. Elisworth Ellot, Frederick St. John Steaman; Dr. Elisworth Ellot, Frederick St. John

Lockwood, or Failadelphia; Professor E. D. Morris, of the Theological Seminary at Hamilton, N. Y.; and Judge F. E. Finch. of New York. Mr. Dwight continued in New-Haven as a resident grainate suitent from 1840 to 1851, as a student in the theological school from 1851 to 1855, as a student in the college from 1851 to 1855. He was ilcensed to present in 1850, and early in the next year sailed for Europs, where he makes a stay of a year and a half. Returning in 1855, he took the position of and a fall. Returning in 1855, he took the position of Professor of Sacred Likerature, which he still holds. During the hast guarter of a century or more he has been very active in the college in many ways, and the finance of Doctor of Divinity from the Chicago Theological school in 1869. He was an associate editor of The New-Englander with William L. Kingsley, and was an active for the American Committee for the revision of the English version of the William L. Kingsley, and was an active for the completion of the work in 1885. He was married in December, 1896, to Jane W. Skinner, of New-Haven, and has two children-Helon, born in 1868, and Winthrop Edwards, born in 1872.

There will in all probability be a lockout affecting 4,000 tailors to-morrow moraing. About two mouths ago the contractors who have formed what they

OPINIONS OF NEW-YORK ALUMNI. GENERAL APPROVAL OF THE ELECTION OF PRO-

FESSOR DWIGHT. The news of the election of Professor Timothy Dwight to the presidency of Yale College caused little suprise among the alumni of this city. Even the more radical members of the Yale Alumni Association had suggested no other candidate seriously and the succession of Professor Dwight had been generally accepted as a foregone conclusion. Few of the more preminent Yale men here were to be found yesterday. Thomas Thacher and Dr. Edward W. Lambert, both candidates for this year's vacant fellowship in the cor-peration, were out of town. So were E. C. Stedman and Frederick H. Betts. Even the gental president of the New-York Central Railroad was missing. from his accustomed haunts, Sherman W. Knevals was found, however, at his office in the Mutual Life Insurance Building.

"I had expected that result," be said, on hearing that Professor Dwight had been chosen, "and so had almost every other Yale man here. The choice is a capital one in every way. Professor Dwight is a ripe scholar and a genial, pleasant man, whose discipline the college will scarcely feel, yet whose guid, ance it will readily follow. He is an excellent man, so far as I know, in every way. The only objec-tion that might be urged is his age. He was graduated in 1849. But he is decidedly young in his tastes and feerings and his whole life has been passed in close acquaintance with the needs and interests of Yale. I don't see how we could have found a better man. don't see how we could have found a better man. Under him the cierical influence, against which there is so much complaint now, will be feit in its mildest form. In this respect especially he will satisfy the body of this New-York alumin."

Muson Young, who declined a nemination the year for Corporation Fellow, was found at his office in the Mills Building. Its had not heard the news, but smiled and refused to give an opinion about it when the reporter told him of it.

Building. He had not heard the news, but smiled and refused to give an ophilon about it when the reporter told bim of it.

Henry Holt, the publisher, wrote out his view for the reporter. "A Vale man can hardly say anything about Yale now without getting into trouble," as added. His opinion of the new president ran as follows: "Professor Dwight is a genial man, and will be apt to have friendly relations with his simients. It is not the policy of the college to have at administrator at its head, and for the type of man it encoses, it would be hard to find a better one than Dwight. He is an admirable man socially and at an after-dinner speech. Everybely likes him personally. He is going to find himself unable to do some important things he would like to do, because he is addied with a corporation in which the live portion of the University has no confidence. But that corporation to there, and he can probably do better with it than a man who could do better than he with a better one."

"Professor I wight's election," said Thomas C. Sloane, "is highly satisfactory to me personally. I have known him a long time, and a timire him greatly. Everybody, I think, admires him personally. On the whole he will prove acceptable to the New-York alumin."

Buyght Collier was found last night at his house, No. 255 Mailson-ave, "I feel personally much gratified," he said, "at the election of Professor Dwight. He meets the wants of the Yale presidency better than any one case I know. Under the conservative party—that the president must be an ordained elergyman and a chizen of Connecticut—he was practically the only man available for the place. His articles in The New-England Review on "A New Era in Tale," published seme fiften years ago, lay down a policy for the University which will meet the wishes not only of the conservatives, but of a large part of the progressive party at Yale. He is a man in thorough sympathy with new ideas at Yale."

ON JAY GOULD'S ATALANTA.

A RECEPTION TO NON-YACHT OWNERS OF THE AMER-. ICAN YACHT CLUB.

Jay Gould opened the season of the American Any Country by giving a reception on board the Atlanta to the non-yacht-owners of the American Club. This is the first of a series of entertainments of the kind which the yacht-owners of the club will give to the members who do not own yachts. Some of the yacht-owners were aboard the Atalanta yesterday, and everybedy had a good time. The invitations said that the Atalanta would leave the foot of West Twenty-fifth-st at 2:30 a.m., and at that hour precisely Mr. Gould came on board. Among his guests were: C. F. Caicker came on board. Among his guests were C. F. Challer ing, J. H. Rabinson, E. S. Jewett, M. C. Day, J. W. Thompson, Rufus Hatch, B. B. Carpenter, J. H. De Mott, A. A. Deake, G. F. Thippoon, J. C. Hoarland, Charles Os-good, William Werber, Affred De Cadova, W. H. Hamilton, H. A. Taylor, H. F. Smemaker, W. F. Couner,

As the lines were cast off and the yacht proceeded up the river the fresh breezes blew away all care and the men of instiness all became senosibors intent on a holiday. When Mr. Gould's country home, Lyndhurst, was reached, the whole party went ashore and inspected the house and grounds. Returning to the yacht a trip to West Point was made, and then the Atalanta turned her shapely bows foward heme. Mr Gould had sain newould be back at 6 o'clock, and at that hour precisely the Atalanta was at Twenty-fifth-st.

THE TEIAL OF MAXWELL.

RUYING SIX GUNCES OF CHLOROFORM ON THE DAY WHEN PRELIER DISAPPEARED.

St. Louis, May 20 (Special),—The Maxwell trial is drawing like a circus. More than a hundred women were present to-day, and they watched the proceedings with great interest. Maxwell was in no wise abashed. When his attention was not attracted by the witnesses he stared back and criticised the different styles of beauty displayed in the group of women. He had recovered his nerve, and the ghastly trunk and other evidence did not affect him as they did yesterday. Once he was subjected to a severe strain. It was when William H. Duff, a hat dealer, was on the stand. Maxwell bought a hat from him on the day after the murder, and told some tall stories about his atventures in Turkey. Mr. Duff is near sighted and could not see the

"Stand up," said the Court. Maxwell arose.

"Now, come forward to the witness."

The prisoner walked within a foot of the stand. Mr. Duff peered at him through his glasses and said, "that Is the man." Maxwell bowed to him and resumed his seat. He was pale and shaky when he sat down. John E. Armo, a negro barber, said that Maxwell came into his shop on Easter Monday, the day after the murder, and had his beard cut off, and then asked if any one would know him. He told the barber that he was going to Turkey. Frederick Bieger, a trunk manufact urer at No. 16 Broadway, testified that the prisoner entered his place early on Monday mounting and hough-two trunks, a canvas covered trunk and a packing trunk. He ordered both to be sent to the hotel. An hour later he bought a waterproof valles and said he was going on a voyage.

William Fraim, a porter, carried the two tronks to the room. He found a large pile of clothing on the floor, and the zine-covered trunk closed and tied up with ropes. An hour later Maxwell told min to take the new canvascovered trunk and two values and a hat box down stairs. The pile of clothing had disappeared. He left the zine-covered trunk and the hew packing trunk behind.

"I am only going away for a few days," Maxwell said, "my friend has gone to the country and I am lonely Charges Higger was sent for to open the trunk, and did so after cuttling the straps and ropes. The trunk was shown him in court, and he described minningly the position of the corpse. Maxwell looked at him without a tremor. trunk. He ordered both to be sent to the hotel. An

GENERAL ARTHUR IMPROVING. Ex-President Arthur felt bright and cheerful Yesterday, and said that he had recovered from the penetral, and said that he had taken and was ready to risk another. The air, however, was not desired suitable and he did not go out, but will to-day, if there is no change in his condition and the sun sidnes. He saw several of his friends in the afternoon and went over the points in a havease with his partner, to which he had given his attention several months ago.

ACTORS IN A FIGHT WITH CAR DRIVERS. At an early hour yesterday morning Walter L. Sinn, assistant manager of the Brooklyn Park Theatre, and Leonard Grover, jr., and F. E. Lamb, the actors,

got into an altercation with two backmen in City Hall Square, Brooklyn. The young men used some playful Square, Brooklyh. The young men used some playful expressions to the can drivers at which the latter took offence and they began to assault the former. After several blows had been struck the young men took to their heels with the heckmen in full pursuit. One of them struck Mr. Grover on the back of the head, causing a saver scalp wound. The noise of the afray called together a number of spectators and two policemen, who took the beliggerent machinen to the Washington Street Police Station. They were Edward F. Cornell, of No. 177 Marton-st., and Dominick O'Connor, of No. 18 Wyckoff-si. Mr. Grover's wound was dressed at the Brooklyn Hospital.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MAN. Henry Lehr, of No. 1.116 First-ave., committed suicide yesterday. It is said that he became infatuated with a girl who, his parents say, he has known only a week. He was with her on Sunday and Monday night, and on Tuesday neglected his work to enjoy her

call the United Boss Tailors' Union held a conference with the United Journeymen Tallors' Union, and a prop. osition was made for the journeymen to strike against the small contractors the bosses union guaranteeing to support the strikers until they could make arrangements for them to go to work in large shops. The jour. nevmen refused to do this and the conference broke up. since that time the contractors have been busy strength. ening their organization. They now have 600 members. An effort was made to get the buttonhole makers into the osses union, so that in case of trouble the journeymen could not finish any clothes. The buttonhole makers, however, declined to go in with them. Seine days ago the bosses asked for another conference which was held on Wednesday night. The bosses proposed among other things that it's journeyman should be employed unless the had a clear discharge from his last employer and that the Journeymen's Union should not recognize the Buttonnole Makers' Union. These propositions the journeymen refused to agree to, and in their turn asked that the task system be abolished, that the bosses should recognize the buttonhole makers, that all the men should be employed by the week, and that ten hours should constitute a day's work. The bosses have refused to grant these demands. could not finish any clothes. The buttonhole makers,

attute a day's work. The bosses have refused to grant these demands.

M. Levy, the secretary of the bosses' union, says that he journeymen's union has appointed a man who orders strikes on the most trivial cases, and in the settlement would force the contractors to pay the men for the time lost and a fine in addition. Within the last four weeks strikes have been ordered in from twenty to twenty five shops, and it has therefore been resolved that if these strikes are not declared off by to-morrow morning all the contractors shall done their shops. The wages paid the men are for operators, \$16 to \$18 a week; basters, \$14 to \$18; pressmen, \$12 to \$15; bushelers, \$10 to \$15; finishers, \$6 to \$10, and they work from nine to ten hours a day. The men say that by tram work a team of three is expected to make from sixteen to twenty coats a day, and they have to work from fourteen to sixteen hours a day. teen hours a day.

FEATURES OF THE LABOR PROBLEM. The report that there was to be a strike in the billiard table factory of the Brunswick-Baike-Col-

lender Company in this city has no foundation in fact. All danger of trouble among the brassworkers has been averted. The United Brassworkers' Union asked their employers to give them a haif-holiday on Saturdays. This has been granted by all the employers in the Eastern Brass Manufacturers' Association, and the men are perfectly satisfied.

The marole-workers say that their strike is now rap-titly described.

idly drawing to an end. Negotiations are pending between two of the five manufacturers, and it is thought that they will give in by to-lay.

The truck drivers employed by P. Ryan, the dealer in second-hand packing boxes, who went on strike for shorter hours, have gone to work again, having gained their noith. their noint. Second Co. say that Frank Lischer, a relative of Mrs. Landeraf, was never in their employ, and that consequently he could not have been discharged by them at the dictation of the Bohemian Bakers' Union.

NO ARBITRATION WITH THE EDISON MEN. The strike of the employes of the Edison Machine Works, both in this city and Brooklyn, continues. The men say that the wages paid in the shops are low, ranging from \$2 to \$2 50 a day for mechanics and \$2.75 for toolmakers. Ordinary machinists can't work in the Edison shops, especially on armatures. The principal demand of the men is that the contract system principal demand of the men is that the contract system be abolished. At a shot meeting on Wednesday night Director Leveir and superintendent McDougal were present and addressed the meeting. A vote was taken in their presence on the question of abolishing the contract system, and it was unanimous in favor of abolition. The men have asked to have the matter submitted to the arbitration of a committee consisting of two members of the Board of Directors, two workhoon, and a fifth chosen by the four. This request has been refused. No demand his been made to have the shop made a minor shop.

DR. NEWBERRY SYMPATHIZES WITH WORKMEN. At the annual meeting of the New-York Chapter of the Ph. Bata Kappa Society, held at Clark's last night, ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain, the retiring has night, ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain, the rectine president of the society, introduced Professor J. S. Newberry, of Columbia College, the new president of the chatter, who spoke on "The Effect of the Industrial Arts upon Civinzation." Dr. Newberry discussed the question with special reference to the present labor troubles, and expressed his aympathy with the workmen as against the capitalists.

A BIG, BUT QUIET CROWD IN THIRD-AVE. "No change" tells the story in the Third

"No change 'fells the story in the Third Avenue Railroad strike. There is still some little frietion in the running of the cars. The switches at Grandet, and the Howery seem to trouble the new drivers a good deal. About 9 o'clock last night car No. 210 of the Third-ave line on its uptrip, sot on the Second-ave, track. Hefore it could be got back to the right track a long line of cars stretched back almost to Chatham square and a big crowd so setel. It was a quiet and orderly crowd, nowever, and the police had no trouble. At the headquarters of the strikers last night everything was reported quiet.

OPINIONS OF ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

The Anti-Monopoly League met last night at the Enickerbocker cottage, W. A. A. Carsey, presiding. An address was adopted to trades unions, ing. An address was adopted to traces farmers, gaugers and all other organizations non-political and industrial, as well as Hiegai and revontionary. The address asserts that the fatal mistake of many of these organizations and laboring classes generally in labor troubles was in adopting European methods of work and organization and in their rejection of American methods of political action and discussion. A bill of the proper production of a method of political action and discussion. of work and organization and in their rejection of american methods of political action and discussion. A loni of rights should be adopted and presented to legislators of clites, States and the Nation. All needed legislators of clites, States and the Nation. All needed legislators or can be obtained by peaceful and practical methods. The measures proposed are: A National eight-hour labor law, a board of arbitration, a housested to colonization bill, a convent labor birl, and birls to prevent the importation of pauper goods and pauper labor.

LABOR CONTR VERSIES ELSEWHERE PURSTURE WORKERS STILL OUT IN CHICAGO-

TAILORS REFUSING TO WORK-NOTES. CHICAGO, May 20 (Special).-Work at all the metal working shops in the city was resumed to-day on the ten hour basis. The lumber yards were all in full operation, and beyon! the lockout at some of the furniture factories the eight-hour strike is at an end. The motion to dissolve the injunction against the Bruschke & Ricke furniture strikers was argued before Judge Garnett. The defendants admitted the allegations Garnett. The defendants admitted the allegations of the bill, but denied the jurisdiction of a court of equity. The court refused to dissolve the injunction. If the allegations in the bill were true and this was admitted in the motion, it was plain that unless the defendants were restrained, a permanent and irreparable injury would be done the business and property of the complainant. The prevention of such injury came within the jurisdiction of the court. Firshing, May 20 (Special).—The striking tailors held a meeting to day and barely seven hundred, including a number of girls, were present. A proposition of the employers ordering the mentor resume work on Monday at the old scale was read and refused.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 32 HOURS. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- For New-England. local rains followed by fair weather, slightly cooler,

northwesterly winds,
For Eastern New-York, Eastern Penastlvania, New-Jersey. Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair weather, winds shifting to northwesterly and becoming variable.

nearly stationary temperature. TRIFUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS Morning. Night Inches 1254567 = 916 1212 8 4 5 6 7 8 916 1212 8 4 5 6 7 8 9161 20.5 3254687 = 910 121 7 8 4 9 90 29.5

the liagram closes the learnesteries, variations in this city by tenths of index. The semendicular inosective distinue of time for the 24 hours proceeding attentions to transpose which are depresents the articles to be the extractive and proceeding the straintenance of the extractive in the extractive in the extractive parameter at the extractive placement, are Encoded as

Barness Orrice, May 21-1 a. m.-Slight changes occurred in the situation yesterday saide from the development of a cool wave in the Lake region, and a hor one in Dakota. Light showers fell between New-England and the Guif of Mexico. The barometer here fell, with partly cloudy skins, and light rain late at night. The temperature ranged between 540 and 600, the average (500), being % higher that on Wednesday. Generally fair Weather, with nearly stationary tem-

CRIMES AND CASCALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

VILLAGE STORES ROBBID BY BURGLARS.
WILLISANIE, Come. May 20 (Special).—Burglars in
the village of Stafford last night entered the principal
stores and carried off all the goods and money they

could find.

FATALLY INJURED BY A RUNAWAY.

MATAWAN, N. J., May 20 (Special). -- Feter G. Conover,
a prominent resident of Monmouth County, was fatally
injured in a runaway accident on his farm at Bradwell
on Wednesday. His age is ninety. on Wednesday. His age is ninety.

KHILED ON THE FRONT PLATFORM.

DENVER, Col., May 20.—James Whitney, a street car
driver, while turning his car at the end of the Broadway
Line at 10:30 p. m. yesterday, was shot through the
heart and instantly killed by some unknown person.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

IMPORTANT WORK IN ITS LAST HOURS. PASSING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION BILL-NOMINA-TIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 20 .- The Legislature had its final session to day. Its last hours were of a peacerful nature; all of the great measures before it having already been considered. The Assembly occupied its attention with trivial matters; the only measure of importance considered being the Capitol Appropriation bill, which the Republicans attempted to pass over the Governor's veto. The Democrats all voted in opposition to this action, their leader, Mr. Sheehan, of Buffalo, assuring the Capitol inhorers who were in the gallery that the Democratic party was their true friend, but that for this seesalon only the rule would have to be broken. The veto could only be overcome by a two-thirds vote and the Democrats prevented this being secured.

The Senate was much busier. There was a long debate over Speaker Husted's bill appropriations \$104,000 for the improvement of the Executive Mansion and grounds. Senator Kellogg earnestly opposed the bill, offering motion after motion against it. He argued that the taxpayers of the State would disapprove the expendi-ture of so large a sun, upon a house of such small value and in such an ill-chosen location. Senator Sloan also opposed the bill, saying that the sire of the mansion was an unsuitable one and that it would be bad policy to fasten it in that location by expending more money upon it. Several of the Senators, however, had come to the opinion that the appropriation was needed. Accordingly [the bill spassed by a vote of 24 to 4, the negative votes being given by Erastus Kellogg, Knapp, Sloan

and Smith, all Republicans.

Governor | Hill signed yesterday the bill authorising him, with the consent of the Senate. 10 appoint a Board of Arbitration and to-day be submitted to the Senate the names of William Purcell, a Democrat, Elitor of The Rochester Union and Advertiser, and formerly chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Gilbert Robertson, jr., of Troy, a Republican, late postmaster of Troy; and Florence F. Donavan, of Brooklyn, a Democrat, and a printer by trade. The nominations were confirmed. The Governor signed to-day Senator Miller's Prison

Commission bill, and nominated for Commissioners the following: William Bookstaver, a Democrat of Dunkirk; Enos W. Barnes, a Republican, Editor of The Wellsmille Recorder; and George Blair, of New-York, a box maker, a Labor Reformer, and one of the leaders of the Knights of Labor. These nominations were also confirmed by the Senate Senator Cogreshall's bill prohibiting the employmen of children in factories and restricting the employment of women was also signed by the Governor. Under this act he was authorized to appoint, with the consent of the Senate, a Factory Commissioner and a Deputy Factory Commissioner.

He nominated James Connoily of New-York, Dem

He nominated James Connoily of New-York, Democrat, a printer by traile, who has been here throughout the session as the delegate of the politicial branch of the Workingmen's Assembly, as Factory Commissioner, and as his deputy, James Francy, of Buffalo, Republican, a compositor on the Buffulo Express. Mr. Francy is chairman of the political branch of the Trades Assembly. The Senate confirmed both of these nominations, and also those of Peter Ward and James Graham Jenkins as trustees of Washington's Headquarters at Newburg; and Thomas E. Green, of Syracuse, as commissioner of the Conndags Indians.

Senator Pietre moved that the Senate go into execu-

Onondaga Indiana.

Senator Pierce moved that the Senate go into executive session on the nomination of Edward F. Durant for
Rajiroad Commissioner in place of John O'Donnell. The
Republican Senators voted against this modou in company with Senators Collen. Dairy Dunban. Persan and

SPEAKER HUSTED'S FAREWELL.

CLOSING SCENES IN THE ASSEMBLY—THANKS TO THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

IFROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 20 .- Speaker Husted rapped the Assembly to order to day in his robes of state; a black awallow-tall coat with button hole bouquet, white shirt with three diamond studs, black cravat and collar, black waistcoat, and black trousers. Mr. Shechan, of Buffalo, the Bemorratic leader, just before adjournment offered a resolution commending the Speaker for his impartial course. Mr. Sheehan in the course of his speech said:

In moving the adoption of the resolution which I hold in my hand I know I speak with the authority of all present when I sa, that Speaker Husted has performed his ardious duties in a mainer that entities him to commendation from both sides of this house. A wars dignified and courteous he has been choiced in his radings by a sense of justice and a degree of impartiality most praiseworthy. In the near of political and party discussion men's love and veneration for the political cause they have esponsed naturally predominate, and it in the excitement of the moment exceptions were taken to the rulings of the chair all is now forgatten. Enhanced by nature with unsurpassed qualities of head and heart few men in the state of New York have excelled him in room political sangety and express devotion to the people of the State. One of the brightest spots connected with the history of this Legislauric will be our brilliant, senerous hearted and beloved Speaker.

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote. the Democratic leader, just before adjournment offered

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote. Speaker Hustel then rose and made his fatewell address. that he sketched the work that has been done by the

Legislature, saying:

Gentlemen at the Assembly: The hour for final adjournment is at hand. We need this morning to part forever, the fare the word is spoken and the gave faits, I gladly again useful to the opportunity to thank you all as in body and as individuals for the courtesy, the reserved and the unfaitering support that I have lovariably received at your hands. The closing section of my legislative life has been the most interesting and the most agree of the courtesy that the most agree of the courtesy that the courtesy the reserved and the most later of the courtesy that the courtesy that the courtesy the reserved and the most agree of the courtesy that the cou

ation of municipal from reciera, and and have accorded to the voters of the metropolis the opportunity to achieve an absolute regeneration and reformation of the city government. Your investigation of Aldermanic methods has for the first time in the instory of the State established the indical determination that legislative bribery is a crime and can be punished at the hands of a jury. The great corporate interests of the State have suffered no detriment. The activational and dairy departments have been boundfully supplied with the means necessary for their ministerance. The lesisation for the forest lands has been prantent and conservative.

It is to be recreated that the apprepriation for continuing the work on the Capitol met with the disapproval of the executive. While to the people at large it will not seem a matter of great moment, yet to the mechanic and the laboring man it will be a sorrow and a crief.

ing the work on the Capitol met with the disapproval of the executive. Write to the people at large it will not seem a majer of great moment, yet to the mechanic and the laboring man it will be a sorrow and a grief.

Gentlemen, in the imaginge of a leading journal of this state, "You may return to your homes with the consciousness that your legislation, as a whole, has been in the public inferest." The general verdict will be that it has been the honest interation to do what was relative to the honest fit ration to do what was relative to the honest of the properties of the properties of appropriation, and wishing for all a safe return to family and home, I now declare the Assembly, in pursuance of a concurrent resolution duty adopted, adjourned with-

The Speaker then rapped with his gavel and the Assembly of 1850 was a ljorned sine die.

THE WORK OF THE SESSION. OME OF THE CHIEF MEASURES THAT HAVE BECOME LAWS OR ARE IN THE GOVERNOR'S HANDS.

ALBANY, May 20 (Special).-The Legislature of 1886 has had the experience of most Legislatures of recent years. It has chiefly been occupied with legisla-tion about the City of New-York. When the members reached Albany they heard ramors that the Board of Addermen had been bribed to grant a franchise to the Broadway Surface Railway Company. The Senate Railway Committee had been authorized to make an investigation; and the result is that sixteen of the accused Aldermen were arrested, one has been convicted of achave to stand trial, and a receiver for the company has been appointed. While the Broadway Railroad investigation was in progress it was discovered that the New-York Cable Railway was about to gain possession of seventy miles of streets without making any payment to the city for the franchise. The Legislature passed a | the delay in the arrival of the United States man of war law which effectually killed the Cable Railway Company's scheme. Furthermore, it passed a law depriving the Board of Aldermen of New York of authority to dispose of the street railway franchines and provided that these franchines and provided that these franchines about chieses and provided that these franchisas should hereafter be sold by auction to the highest bidder. Then the Legislature turned its attention to the subject of the price of gas in New-York. Turne bills were passed to lower the price, one incorporating a competing gas company, one authorizing the appointment of further competitive gas companies, and the third lowering the price fifty cents a thousand feet, or \$1.25. Fills for

improving the government of New-York have just been put in the hands of the Governor, those providing for spring elections and the election of Aldermon-at-large by cumulative voting. A bill was passed putting the finances of the Dock Department under the charge of an unnatually long passage, but it is thought very problem. Three the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Three new members were added to the Board of Aqueduct Commissioners, and the President of the Board of Aldermen was authorized to the Board of Aldermen was authorized to appoint three Exelse Commissioners. Another bill greatly enlarges the powers of the Arcade Railway Company. One authorizing street railway companies to change to cable traction from horse power was at the last moment defeated by a small majority in the As-

Company. One authorizing street railway companies to change to cable traction from horse power was at the last moment defeated by a small majority in the Assembly.

These comprise the chief measures relating to New York, although there are four score smaller ones. Recognizing the fact that disputes between capitalists and their employes lead to disastrous strikes, the Logistature passed a bill creating a State Board of Arbitration. This board was appointed to-day. For two years the Superintenient of Prisons has been much embarrassed by a provision of the laws limiting him in the employment of convicts to the public account system. The Legislature passed a Prison Commission bill authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to ascertain what is the bost system of employing convicts at hard labor. The bill was signed by the Governor and to-day the commission was appointed. Meauwhile the Legislature appropriated \$1,300,000 to carry on the prisons under the public account system. In order to prevent the employment of children in factories, a bill was passed authorizing the appointment of a factory commission and a deputy. This bill be ame a law to day and the officers were appointed. In behalf of the farmers the Legislature strengthened the law against the sale of oleomarcarine, authorizing any private citizen to prosecute the violators of the law. The Field civil cole was rejected. C. D. Baker's cole of civil evidence was accepted. In response to a request of the labor organizations of the State a bill was passed setting apart the third Saurday in September as a holiday especially for workingmen to be known as Labor Day. A bill drawn up by Pardon Clerk Brown, providing a system for commuting the sentences of Sitte Prison convicts was passed. The beneficial effects of this law are already apparent. Another new law provides for the submission to the sentences of Sitte Prison convicts was passed. The beneficial effects of this law are already apparent. Another new law provides for the submission for the mov

REDUCTION OF STATE TAXES.

ALBANY, May 20 (Special).-The Legislature has appropriated money with such economy that the taxes will be lower this year than they were last. Then the tax rate for general purposes was 1 4-19 milis. This year it will be only 1-100 mill. The appropriation for the schools is increased, however, to the amount of \$500,000 and for the canais \$2,000,000. This brings up the total rate 2 95-100 miles. Last year the rate was 2 96-100.

COMMENTS ON THE LEGISLATURE. ALDERMAN, ELECTIONS AND INSURANCE. VIEWS OF ME. KENNEDY-FAILURE OF THE METHOD-1ST MORTGAGE BILL.
Spring elections and the choice of fourteen Alder-

Spring elections and the choice of fourteen Alders, at 3 decode p. m. men on a general ticket made the main themes of the day at the City Hall yesterday. As for the Alderman themselves they had all along expressed no desire to have themselves, and their prerogatives treated as contemplated in the Aldermanic bill. Mayor Grace contemplated in the Aldermanic bill. Mayor Grace was respected allowed a language at the passage of the bills. day at the City Hall yesterday. As for the Aldermen contemplated in the Aldermanic bill. Mayor Grace expressed pleasure at the passage of the bills, although he was not favorable to the cumulative feature of voting. He thought that the change in the manner of the election of Aldermen required no indersement from him, for that and elections in spring disease, Joseph Warren Dart, M. D., aged 33. dersement from him, for that and elections in spring

be overestimated. Municipal affairs will be better conducted in consequence of this new legislation. Under the old methods it is neterious that questionable methods. The properties at Whitesbory, on Thursday afternion. offen lers. I have always favored spring elections and I believe that they will satisfy our citizens after a fair trial. It may not be so pleasing to the politicisms."

Controller Loew said that he would prefer to expect the politicisms of the politicisms of the politicisms of the politicisms of the politicism of the

Controller Loew said that he would prefer to examine the bills in detail before expressing an opinion.

Corporation Counsel Lacombe said that while the spring elections bill had never been a pet project with him, he thought it would be a good thing to give such a measure a fair trial in order to see how it would work. "As for the claim that spring elections would do away with 'deals,' I hardly think that would be the case, for a 'deal' made in the spring would hold good for the fall, as among the best class of politicians promises of that nature are held to be binding. There is a good deal to be said on both sides of the question."

President Nooney was opposed to the feature of cumulative voting. He thought that while the more not-disport clitters might arrange a ticket of a few names on this principle, it would not be understood by the average voter, who would become dissatisfied with it. Otherwise Mr. Nooney expected good results.

Funeria at 149 st. Lames's place, Broosign, on Friday, at 3 price copy.

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Funeria at 149 st. Lames's place, Broosign, on Friday, at 3 price copy.

Rechester papers please copy.

the unfailtering support that I have possible provided by your lands. The closing section of my measurement of Excise Commissioners from the two fine the lands and the same interesting and the measurement of Excise Commissioners from the close the most linear are respectfully as the work of the Legislature has been of a residity character. The leaves that have seen presented have to the Commissioners from the close that have seen presented have the commissioners from the control of the provided by the commissioners are the commissioners and the control of the commissioners are the commissioners and the control of the commissioners are the control of the commissioners and the control of the commissioners are the control of the commissioners and the control of the commissioners are the control of the commissioners and the control of the commissioners are the control of the commissioners are the control of the commissioners and the control of the commissioners are the commissioners and the control of the control of the commissioners are the control of the commissioners and the control of the contr and with direct source of the control of the contro of it as something that must be arranged. But, hitherto the proposition to secure uniformity has generally been brought forward by parties hostile to the companies. This year Senator McMillan met us in such a fair spirit that it was easy for us to co-necrate with him, and after a few months, if the Governor signs the bill, all policies issued in this State will concern in their printed conditions.

signs the bil, all potteres issued in this state win our
cur in their printed conditions.

"Another measure of importance is designed to relieve companies of other States and countries from an
unjust descrimination against them as compared with
New-York companies. The New-York companies were
not at all to blame for this, and they did as much to
help the retorm as the other companies. The misguided zeal of some of the volunteer firemen in other

help the retorm as the other companies. The misguided zeal of some of the volunteer firemen in other etites gave us trouble; and at the last moment an inquisitorial and iniquitous provision was folsted on to the measure. But it is not so onerous to companies as to the public, and hereafter, if the bid is approved, it will be passer for companies of other States and countries to transact business in this State.

The bid drawn up by the trustees of the Methodist charches of the felty for repealing the law by which the sale or mortgaging of Methodist Church property in the city is referred to an Advisory Board failed to pass the Legislature on Wednesday night. Several meetings of the trustees of Methodist churches in different parts of the city were held last winter to urge the repeal of this bid. Objection was made to the Advisory Board, which is appointed by the Conference and which it is maintained interferes with the individual rights of the churches. On the other hand it is said by those in favor of the law that the conclose with one or two exceptions have been established by the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the contributions of Individuals, so that the churches individually should not have full power to control or mortgage the property at pleasure. One of the transcess sail yesterday that the question was not ended by the action of the present Legislature, but another bill would be introduced next winter. ced next winter.

NO NEWS OF THE NIPSIC. THE TRIBUNE'S announcement yesterday of

Nipsic created much comment in naval and maritime

scross the doldrums, or the horse tattudes, as the in

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. DES MOINES, Iowa, May 20.-Dawson, Garver & Co.'s hardware store was burned yesterday, and Tibbett's grocery and Conwar's drug store were dam-aged. The loss is \$11,000; insurance ample. ORANGEVILLE, Ont., May 20.—W. J. Price's boot and

snoe store was burned to-day. Loss, \$5,000. WILKESBARRE, Ponn., May 20. - Fire this evening partially destroyed the meat packing-house of F. Ahl born & Co. The loss is estimated at \$6,000; fully is-sured.

Hupson, Mass., May 20.-All of the buildings on the estate of Captain Abel B. Jones at North Sudbury, except one barn, were destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is about \$3,000; WASHINGTON, Mo., May 20.-The store of William G.

Rugge, in North Washington, was burned last night. There is no doubt that the store was first robbed. A box of jewelery dropped by the burgiars in their flight was found near the building after the fire. The stook was valued at \$12,000 and the building at \$10,000; insurance \$8,000. NOT DEAD.

It has been industriously reported that I am dead. Not quite. I am seventy-two, but in feeling only

fifty, and only sixty in bodily health and vigor. I expect to live twenty years longer—D. V.—and administer the gas at my office, 19 Cooper Institute, to another 149,862 patients who require teeth extracted. Famous Peach Blow Vase, a fac simile of the collaborated Morgan \$18,000 vase, eract size, shape, etc. On receive of \$2.00 we will send by express one pair of the above munifound vases carefully pecket to any address. ATTERSULY & CO., Glass Manufactareta, Pittsburg, Penn.

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Sleep that Knits up the Ravelled sleeve of care in always attainable by the feeble, nervous invaid who used Maithoptique. Sold by grosers and draggists. E. C. HAZARD & Co., Importers and Proprietors.

MARRIED. CHAMBERS—JENNINGS—On Wednesday, May 19, at the Muon Avenue Presbyterias Charca, East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. T. W. Chambers, of New-York Dr. Falbott Roland Chambers to Exith daughter of Horace N. Jennings, both of East Orange, N. J.

Jenning, both of East Grange, N. J.

Jenning, both of East Grange, N. J.

HUBBELL—DENIN—In Wainalay, May 19, 1343 at the Church of St. Easy 1, by the Rey. A. V. Wittnesser, William McCready Hubbell to Emily Death, both of New York.

SMITH—KERN—On Wednesday, May 19, at the Church of the Epithany, by the Rey Josoph F. Edder, D. D. Elward Hall Smith, of tails city, to Ruth L. Keen, of Madison, N. J.

SMITH—BURRITT—On Wednesday, May 13, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Bricoliva, by the Rey. Charles H. Hall, D. D. dwin Holden Smith to Jesse, daughter of the Ladge George H. Burritt, all of Brooklyn.

WHITAKER—FITZHUBH—On Wednesday, May 13, at the residence of Mr. Thomas W. Pond, Flatbush L. L. by the Rey. Charles E. Treat, assisted by the Rey. Charles E. Baker, John A. Whitaker to Blanche, eidest daughter of Edward J. Fitchingh, all of Brooklyn.

BAILEY-Fiorence Emily Balley, the beloved danghter of William Irisi and Hannah Louisa Balley, agrid 15 years, 6 months and 10 days, one died blessing all on Tueslay. May 18, 1849, Fineral at the house, Jamaica, L. I. on Friday, May 21,1436, at 5 couck p. in.

would undoubtedly be for the good of the city.

"The result of spring elections," said be, "cannot Fusion \$14 West l'thesh, at 10 a. a. on Sauariay.

conducted in consequence of this new legislation.

Under the old methods it is notorious that questionable methods were in use and it was difficult to reach a carrages will be in waiting for friends at Grand Central Statement to day at Grand Central Statement Central Statem

hady as a specific property of the superstand by the average voter, who would become dissatisfied by the average voter. When the voter is to tollow.

It allows a very subject to the very

Oriental Rugaorient. GEORGE A. LEAVIIT & COMPANY, GEORGE A LEAVITY & COMPANY.

II. C. MERRY, Accioned.

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LEAVITY ART GALLERIES,

7-51 AND 7-59 BEDALWAY.

CHOICE AND ELEAVANY O HENTAL RUGS,

ANTIQUE AND MODERN.

Cottege Hill-Riverriew Academy. In order to communicate particulars relative to the observ-ance of the boto aminversary of the school, we losted to so life momentately the addresses of all old pupils.

moneduately the addresses of all old pupils.

Western papers please copy.

Riverview, April 26, 1835.

BISBEE & AMEN.

Pouguseepsio, S. Y. Hankinson's Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

5 East 27(0-st., N. Y. Established 1861. Orders of mail as therwise promptly attended to.

> Randel, Baremore & Billings, IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS.

MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY, 58 Nassan at, and 19 Marken Lane, New York, 1 St. Amirew St., Holborn Circus, London. Post Office Notice. [Should be read Daily by all interested, as changes may

[Should be read Dall! by an increase.]

Course any time.]

Letters for foreign countries used not be seen slip all read for displace by sup particular attainer. Attend of simplace by supporting a stainer. Attend to send duplicates of bases at an elements attend not specially artriased being sets of the lastest vessors available.

Foreign mails for the week ending May 32 will close (PROMYTLY in all cases at this office as follows:

PRIDAY—At 2 a.m. for Newformingal, per steamy from Hallar; at 2000 b.m. for Trainio and Rustin, per a a Frolessor Morse, from New Oleans.

SATURDAY—At 500 a.m. for Engrope, per s. a. Etruria.

Professor Morse, from New-Oriesta.

Professor Morse, from New-Oriesta.

SATURDAY - At 5.50 a. in. for Europe, nor s. s. Etruria, via Queenstown, at 5:50 a. in. for excellent direct per s. s. Devous, via olassew disters mass no directed "por Devous"; at 5:50 a. in. for excellent direct, per s. s. Devous, via olassew disters mass no directed "per Pennand" of 5:50 a. in. for Europe, per s. s. city of Chester, via discount detters mass be directed "per City of Chester"), at 5:50 a. in. for Europe, per s. s. city of Chester of a 5:50 a. in. for the actions and directed "per P. Caland"), at 10:50 a. in. for Jamara, U. s. of Conombia, an Salvador, and the south Parine per s. per s. s. Eath Gorden, via Rings on diet via to directed mass to directed "per Editic Goldent"; at is in for Norway direct, per s. a Golden distribution of the south Parine per s. Faith Gorden, via Rings on diet via to directed "per Editic Golden"; at is in for Norway direct, per s. a Golden distribution and be directed.

Norway direct, pers. a. Gener (hitters units to entroces)

Part Scient').

Mais for the Society Islands, per ship Tahiti (from San Francisco) close here May "20 at 7 p. m.
Mais for China and Japan, pers. a. San rubbe (from San Francisco) close here May "20 at 7 p. m.
Mais for Australia, Now Jonain, Sanwell, I p. m. Mails for Australia, Now Jonain, Sanwell, I til and Samoan Islands, per a. a. Mariposa (from San Francisco) close here May "20 at 7 p. m or or arrival at New York of a. a Britannic with British mails for Australia. Mails for Cuba, by can to Tamba, "Pia, and thence by steamer from Key Woot, Fia, close at this osned dairy at 2530 a. m.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacifo mails is arranged on the prosumption of main unintercapied overlast teams to can francisco, Mails from the flass arriving on that as an Francisco on the day of saling of stolances are the patched themse the same day.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., May 14, 1836.